Organic matter	Plant and animal residues, or substances made by living organisms. All are based
	upon carbon.
Organization Camp	This designation includes camps of a public or semipublic nature that are developed by the special use authorization holder, by the Federal Government, or jointly by both. Normally, only nonprofit organizations or governmental agencies qualify for special use authorizations in this category. (FSM 2721.13)
Outcomes	The impact on a resource or landscape of program activities, for example water quality changes and improved habitat condition.
Outputs	The goods, end products, or services that are purchased, consumed, or used directly by people.
Outstandingly Remarkable Values	In the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, river values identified include scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, or other similar values. The Act does not further define outstandingly remarkable values. Agency resource professionals develop and interpret criteria in evaluating river values (unique, rare, or exemplary) based on professional judgment on a regional, physiographic, or geographic comparative basis.
Over Snow Vehicle	A motor vehicle that is designed for use over snow and that runs on a track or tracks and/or a ski or skis, while in use over snow. (212.80)
Overstory	The upper canopy layer; the plants below comprise the understory.
Ramp Water Access	A concrete or surfaced ramp with adjacent parking that provides for water access of boats by backing a boat trailer directly into the water. (Also can be referred to as trailered access.)
Partial Cut/Harvest	A harvesting system that leaves at least 30 ft ² basal area and up to 80 ft ² basal area. This harvest method facilitates reaching a desired stand conditions in terms of structure and age while at the same time producing timber volume. Partial cuts with a smaller retention are like shelterwood systems, while partial cuts with more retention are considered multiple-aged management. Partial cuts can be used with all forest types.
Patch Size	A group of forest stands of similar aged forests that may be made up of different forest cover types.
Perennial Stream	A stream that maintains water in its channel throughout the year.
Permit	A special-use authorization that provides permission, without conveying an interest in land, to occupy and use National Forest System lands or facilities for specific purposes, and which is both revocable and terminable.
Pests	Insects, diseases, or animals that interfere with objectives for management of forests.
Planning Area	The area of the National Forest System controlled by a decision document.
Planning Horizon	In the planning process, the overall time period that spans all activities covered in the analysis or plan, and all future conditions and effects of proposed actions that would influence the planning decisions (FSM 1900).
Plant Communities	An assemblage of plants that, in general, occur together on similar site conditions.
Pole	A tree of a size between a sapling and a mature tree.
Portage Trail	A trail established between two bodies of water that is used to get persons, equipment, and watercraft from one body of water to the other.
Precision	Degree of accuracy; generally refers to the number of significant digits of information to the right of the decimal point. Statistical, the degree of variation about the mean.
Prescribed Fire/Prescribed Burning/ Management Ignited Fire	The intentional use of fire to accomplish specific resource objectives under prescribed conditions and circumstances. Prescribed fire is used to accomplish specific resource objectives such as preparing sites for natural regeneration of trees, reducing fuels, or controlling unwanted vegetation.